

10. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of colony-forming protein-wasting immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said method comprising:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted protein-wasting immunogen;
- B. After a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to the targeted immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- C. Separating the anti yolk and albumin of said eggs from the shells;
- D. Drying said separating egg antibody yolk and albumin to provide a dried egg antibody product;
- E. Distributing the resulting dried egg antibody product substantially uniformly through an animal feed or water to provide antibody-containing animal feed or water; and
- F. Supplying the resulting antibody-containing animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the targeted immunogen in the intestinal tract of the animal.

14. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is P antigen from *P.anaerobius*, said method comprising:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with P antigen from *P.anaerobius*;
- B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to P antigen from *P.anaerobius*;
- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;
- E. Drying said antibody yolk and albumin;
- F. Distributing said dried antibody yolk and albumin substantially uniformly in animal feed or water to provide antibody-containing animal feed or water; and
- G. Supplying the resulting antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

15. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*, said method comprising:

152 A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*;

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;

E. Drying said antibody yolk and albumin;

F. Distributing said dried antibody yolk and albumin substantially uniformly in animal feed or water; and

G. Supplying the resulting antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

16. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is CA antigen from C.aminophilium, said method comprising:

18 A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CA antigen from C.aminophilium;

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to CA antigen from C.aminophilium;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;

E. Drying said antibody yolk and albumin;

F. Distributing said dried antibody yolk and albumin substantially uniformly in animal feed or water; and

G. Supplying the resulting antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

17. The method of Claim 11 including: providing a dry feed carrier material, drying said antibody yolk and albumin by coating the carrier material with said antibody yolk and albumin, distributing said carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin in animal feed or water, and supplying the carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

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19. The method of Claim 14 including: providing a dry feed carrier material, drying said antibody yolk and albumin by coating the carrier material with said antibody yolk and albumin, distributing said carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin in animal feed or water, and supplying the carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

21. The method of Claim 15 including: providing a dry feed carrier material, drying said antibody yolk and albumin by coating the carrier material with said antibody yolk and albumin, distributing said carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin in animal feed or water, and supplying the carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

23. The method of Claim 16 including: providing a dry feed carrier material, drying said antibody yolk and albumin by coating the carrier material with said antibody yolk and albumin, distributing said carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin in animal feed or water, and supplying the carrier material coated with said antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed or water to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

25. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of colony-forming protein-wasting immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said method comprising:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted protein-wasting immunogen;
- B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to the targeted immunogen;
- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said eggs from the shells;
- E. Providing a dry feed carrier material;
- F. Coating said dry feed carrier material with the antibody yolk and albumin of the harvested eggs;
- G. Distributing the resulting said carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of the eggs substantially uniformly through an animal feed; and
- H. Supplying the resulting carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs and animal feed to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the targeted immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

27. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is P antigen from *P. anaerobius*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with P antigen from *P. anaerobius*;

47 B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to P antigen from *P. anaerobius*;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the shells;

E. Providing a dry feed carrier material;

F. Coating said dry feed carrier material with the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs;

G. Distributing said carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs substantially uniformly in animal feed; and

H. Supplying the resulting dry carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs and animal feed to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

29. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is CS antigen from *C.sticklandii*, said method comprising:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CS antigen from *C.sticklandii*;
- B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to CS antigen from *C.sticklandii*;
- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;
- E. Providing a dry feed carrier material;
- F. Coating said dry feed carrier material with the antibody yolk and albumin of the harvested eggs;
- G. Distributing said carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of the eggs substantially uniformly in animal feed; and
- H. Supplying the resulting antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.

31. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of a protein-wasting immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said protein-wasting immunogen is CA antigen from C.aminophilium, said method comprising:

- A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CA antigen from C.aminophilium;
- B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody in the yolk and albumin of the eggs to CA antigen from C.aminophilium;
- C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;
- D. Separating the antibody yolk and albumin of said harvested eggs from the egg shells;
- E. Providing a dry feed carrier material;
- F. Coating said dry feed carrier material with the antibody yolk and albumin of the harvested eggs;
- G. Distributing said carrier material coated with the antibody yolk and albumin of the eggs substantially uniformly in animal feed; and
- H. Supplying the resulting antibody yolk and albumin and animal feed to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the immunogen in the intestinal tracts of the animals thereby promoting the growth of the animals.